

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68659**Specification**

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O92843
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 599**Other Names**

BCL2L2; BCLW; KIAA0271; Bcl-2-like protein 2; Bcl2-L-2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-W

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** BCL2L2**Synonyms** BCLW, KIAA0271**Function**

Promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Loosely associated with the mitochondrial membrane in healthy cells. During apoptosis, tightly bound to the membrane

Tissue Location

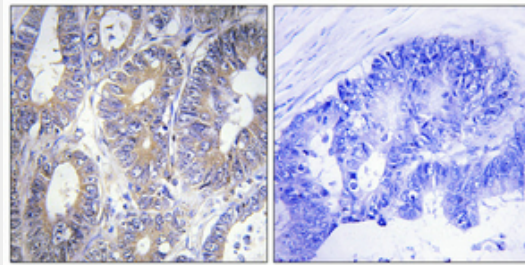
Expressed (at protein level) in a wide range of tissues with highest levels in brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen and mammary glands. Moderate levels found in thymus, ovary and small intestine. Not detected in salivary gland, muscle or liver. Also expressed in cell lines of myeloid, fibroblast and epithelial origin. Not detected in most lymphoid cell lines

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.